

UP LAND AND SEA.

In a Balloon Looking Into the Forts.

Scouts Among the Clouds Examining the Defenses of Santiago.

New York, July 1.—(Special.)—A Spanish correspondent cables the Journal from Santiago this morning:

Four American warships bombarded Manzanilla yesterday and did much damage to the batteries. The Spanish replied compelling the Americans to retire, one ship being disabled. It is believed that the Americans, learning that Gen. Pando had left, hoped to land enough men to take Manzanilla.

The Americans are using a captive balloon to ascertain the nature of the fortifications in and around Santiago.

Profiting by Delay—Spanish Fortifying Still More.

Key West, July 1.—(Special.)—Word from the Havana blockade is to the effect that the work on the fortifications is being rushed. Workmen can be seen throwing up sand batteries and mountain guns. A large blockhouse has been built at Cabanas and others are being built at Mariel. Batteries west of Havana will not allow ships to come within range. They have fired over 100 shells at our ships within the last ten days, but none did any damage.

Powder Can in Coal.

Work of a Spanish Spy.

Chester, Pa., July 1.—(Special.)—A can of powder weighing seven and one-half pounds was found in a consignment of coal supposed to have been placed there by a Spanish spy with the intention of blowing up American warships coaling from the supplies here.

Too Good to Be True.

Carranza May Be a Captive.

Washington, July 1.—(Special.)—It is believed in some circles that Carranza, Spain's chief spy, may now be a prisoner in the hands of the United States Secret Service.

Are Ready to Surrender

Citizens of Santiago de Cuba.

Chicago, July 1.—(Special.)—A Record special says: It may not be necessary to bombard Santiago. Refugees report that citizens desire to surrender the city, if an opportunity be given them to capitulate before artillery is used.

Movement Planned for Yesterday.

Gen. Shafter May Have Attacked.

Siboney, Cuba, July 1.—(Special.)—It was reported yesterday that Gen. Shafter intended to make a demonstration against the Spanish position west of San Juan, Cuba, yesterday afternoon.

Transports Not Heard From.

Still Overdue at Manila.

Hong Kong, July 1.—(Special.)—A Japanese cruiser that arrived to-day reports that the American transports had not arrived at Manila June 27th.

Reported via Madrid—

Another Spanish Victory.

Madrid, July 1.—(Special.)—An impartial dispatch from Santiago says this morning a party of American foragers fell into an ambush. One man was killed.

In the bombardment of Manzanilla, one American ship was disabled and one Spanish private wounded.

SHAFTER'S PLANS.

Will Surround Santiago Before He Strikes.

Gen. Linares Will be Cut Off from Retreat and Will be Captured.

Baiguri, Cuba, July 1.—(Special.)—When Maj. Gen. Shafter gives the signal the American troops will rush upon Santiago from the north-west, the northeast, the east and the southeast—on every side except where the water of the bay cuts off retreat.

Steadily and—considering the difficulties encountered—with remarkable rapidity the American troops have been moved to their positions, and at last Maj. Gen. Shafter's disposition of his army becomes clear. When the last regiment gets into place, which has probably occurred by this time, the Spaniards in Santiago will be surrounded by an impenetrable wall of Americans and Cubans stretching from northwest around the city and South to Morro Castle. The extreme right of the American line is held by Gen. Kent. Gen. Garcia is with him. Wednesday evening there were, at El Caney, five miles northeast of Santiago, and still pushing to the west. As they move forward Gen. Wheeler closes up behind them, and fresh troops coming up from Sevilla, fill up the gap behind Wheeler, while other troops stretch out to the left toward Morro.

The roads have been greatly improved and the artillery is coming up at a better rate, but no siege guns had been mounted up to Wednesday evening.

Gen. Shafter has informed the War Department that he will attack as soon as he completes his preparations, and that "reinforcements will not reach him in time."

She Is Now Mrs. Ellis.

Lexington, Ky., July 1.—Miss Harriet Bainbridge Richardson, who did not cristen the battleship Kentucky, and who raised such a storm about the ears of Secretary Long because he appointed Gov. Bradley's daughter sponsor for the ship, was married yesterday to James Tandy Ellis, the young Kentucky poet, a former suitor, who defended her in her course regarding christening the big battleship. The marriage ceremony took place at the home of her sister, Mrs. Innes, South Limestone, and was performed by Dean Lewis, of Christ Church Cathedral. They left at 11 o'clock for an Eastern bridal trip. The wedding was a quiet affair, only relatives and close friends being present.

An Opinion From Paris.

London, July 1.—(Special.)—The Mail's Paris correspondent says a member of the cabinet has expressed the opinion that Spain cannot resist much longer.

Nine Persons Drowned.

New Orleans, July 1.—(Special.)—Nine persons were drowned near White Castle yesterday.

The Opening Ball To-Night.

The opening ball at Cerulean Springs will be held to-night and Hopkinsville will be well represented.

Great Battle Raging in Cuba Since 7 O'clock To-day.

CHASE CAMARA.

That Seems to be the Latest Plan for Watson.

The Spanish Fleet Without Coal and Uncle Sam Bulling the Market Along His Route.

New York, July 1.—(Special.)—The Herald says Commodore Watson will leave under orders to pursue Camara's squadron if it takes him to Manila. His vessels must be captured or destroyed. As the original plan was to harass the Spanish coast towns, this appears to be a change of purpose. Camara is still at Port Said unable to get coal.

Two colliers, said to be British, loaded deep with fuel, had been engaged to meet the Spanish fleet in the Red sea. Unfortunately for the plans of the Madrid ministry, it deferred paying for the coal until the question whether Camara's ships would succeed in getting through the canal had been settled.

Meanwhile this government heard of the bargain with the colliers and made a proposition for the purchase of the coal on them. As spot cash was better than Spanish promises, the offer was accepted and the coal now belongs to the United States. It is the intention to hold it in the Red Sea for the use of Commodore Watson's squadron when it passes through the Suez Canal on its chase after Camara. Agents of this government are buying coal and other supplies at places along the route to the Philippines, and wherever bids are made by Spanish agents better terms will be offered by those representing the United States, so that Camara will have a pretty hard time making his voyage at a fair rate of speed, and will perhaps be obliged to delay for some time until colliers sent from Spain overtake him.

Jack Rowe in a Smash-up.

Mr. J. E. Rowe and wife had a narrow escape yesterday from serious injury by the running away of their buggy horse and the total wreck of the vehicle. They were descending a steep hill near Centertown, in Ohio county, when the harness broke and the horse ran for some distance, overturning the vehicle and throwing both occupants violently to the ground. Beyond a few bad bruises and a severe nervous shock, neither were seriously hurt.—Owensboro Messenger.

To Gen. King's Brigade.

In a letter to relatives in this city, says the Clarksville Leaf-Chronicle, Col. Childers states that the First Tennessee has been assigned to the brigade of Gen. Chas. King, better known as Capt. Chas. King, author of many delightful army stories. They expect to leave from San Francisco for Manila in about two weeks.

FIGHTING CONTINUES.

General Engagement Between the Entire Land and Naval Forces on Both Sides ---20,000 Americans and 5,000 Cubans in the Fight.

Washington, July 1.—(Special.)—The war department has received the following telegram:

Near Sevilla, July 1.—An action is now going on. The firing at this hour is only light and desultory. It began on the right near Coney by Gen. Lawton's division. He will move on the northeast part of Santiago. Will keep you advised of the progress of the fight.

Washington, July 1.—Special.—One o'clock dispatch from Col. Allen, of the Signal corps:

Fighting at this hour is now going on furiously. Heavy batteries are firing on both sides and the battle is raging with increasing fierceness. Admiral Cervera's fleet in the harbor is taking part in the fight and his guns are firing on our troops.

A number of Americans and Cubans wounded in the battle have already been brought back from the front. Admiral Sampson is co-operating with the land forces and is firing on Morro Castle. The Vesuvius is using her dynamite guns to throw "earthquakes" into the enemy and is doing fearful execution. The engagement is general all along the line and has been since seven o'clock. Troops are engaged from near Morro to a point back of the city. The fighting still continues.

Washington, July 1.—3 p. m.—(Special.)—The battle now in progress is a general assault by land and sea. It began this morning at seven o'clock. Gen. Lawton advanced and after a hot fight occupied Cabana, a suburb of Santiago, at 1 o'clock p. m. Firing still continues fiercely along the line.

While Shafter's forces have surrounded the city, Sampson has bombarded the remaining forts at the mouth of the harbor.

The Cubans are fighting with great gallantry and are in the thickest part of the battle. Nine more Cubans wounded have just been brought back.

Telegraphic and telephone connections have been established from the camps to the cable station held by the American ships. The battle has now been raging for eight hours and the fighting is still strong and furious. The Americans hold advanced positions.

Santiago, July 1.—(Special.)—Gen. Shafter is in personal command of the troops investing the city. He arrived yesterday mounted on a large bay horse. The imposing figure of the bulky general on the back of the huge animal created a great impression upon the men and attracted thousands of soldiers and Cubans to the beach to get the close view of him.

Barbed wire fences, in which the Spaniards appear to place great reliance as a means of defense, guard the entrenchments on the land side of the city. The openings in these barriers number six, and each of them is guarded by a strong force of Spanish troops.

Gen. Linares, the Spanish commander, appears to think that his barbed wire barriers will hold the Americans in check, while his guns pour a withering fire into their ranks and smash the lines. These fences have been used with greater or less effect against the half-naked Cuban insurgents, but there is a surprise in store for Gen. Linares when he expects them to hold back the advance of the Americans.

These fences will be destroyed in a very few minutes. The Americans knew of the use of barbed wire by the Spaniards and the invading army is well supplied with strong wire cutters, which will make short work of the wire barriers.

Camara Starts Through.

Madrid, July 1.—(Special.)—A dispatch reports that Camara's fleet has left Port Said, Egypt, and is passing through the Suez Canal.

The Daily Kentuckian.

Published every evening except Sunday, by
CHAS. M. BRADHAM, 212 S. Main.
Delivered by carriers to all parts of the city at
10 CENTS PER WEEK.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
PER MONTH, IN ADVANCE..... 35.
PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE..... 400.
PER MONTH, IN ADVANCE..... 100.
PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE..... 1200.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
HENRY D. ALLEN,
OF UNION COUNTY.

Maybe "the next gale that sweeps from the South will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms."

We don't hear much about the rainy season in Cuba. Perhaps the weather clerk is on the side of the invaders.

Mr. W. T. Fowler's announcement as a Republican candidate for Congress has appeared in the Republican papers of the district.

Parties owing this office as much as \$100 may take out the two cents for the stamp when sending a check.

Gov. Johnson, of Alabama, declined to call the election to fill the seat of Gen. Jo Wheeler in Congress. The General still holds on.

The office of Chief Deputy Marshal under Marshal James, filled by Dr. Hunter's son, has been abolished and the young man has been suddenly returned to private life. The salary was \$2,500.

Superintendent Davidson says the difference between \$2,048, the number of children reported in Louisville last year and \$5,910, the number taken under census completed last night, will make \$65,000 less for Louisville from the State.

The Louisville Times says: "There is no place in Louisville schools for married teachers now. They will have to depend upon their husbands for support. At the meeting of the board last night four married teachers were dropped and their places filled by Normal School girls."

The war revenue bill becomes effective to-day and stamps must go on pretty much everything now except babies. In order that none of the KENTUCKIAN's beloved patrons may have to go to jail, we announce publish to-day, for the twelfth time, some of the leading provisions of the law.

Dr. Clardy will retire from office with this plaudits of "well done" from those who elected him. "Resolved—That we heartily endorse the honesty, industry, capacity and democracy of our retiring congressman, Hon. John D. Clardy, of the county of Christian, and tender him our sincere thanks for his earnest efforts in behalf of the people and the party."

From present indications a railway passenger war effecting the whole country may soon be in progress. Rates in the territory west of Chicago have been demoralized for some time in consequence of the fight between the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific. The trouble extended eastward. A special committee has been named to strengthen the Joint Traffic Association agreement.

The list of newspapermen, women, children and nurses reported in yesterday's Louisville papers shows about 175 are in attendance at Cincinnati and ready to set sail to-day for Wallerupville. It is to be hoped that Editor Newton, if he is in the crowd, will run afoul of the pugnacious Spaniard, Lieut. Carranza, while in Canada. Bro. Newton has been appointed for two months at not being commissioned to kill Spaniards and Carranza would be a good one to begin on.

John Crittenden Watson, who is to take a battleship run over to Spain, is a Kentuckian 56 years old. He served as lieutenant in the civil war, took part in the bombardment and passage of Fort Jackson and St. Philip and the Chalmette batteries in 1862. He was on the vessel that ran the Vicksburg batteries, and was in the battle of Mobile Bay in 1864, when he was wounded by a fragment of a shell. He was promoted to captain in 1877, and has done duty in the European and Asiatic squadrons. Like all true Kentuckians, he knows about pretty women, fast horses and a whole lot more.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Resolutions Adopted at the Henderson Convention.

RESOLVED—That we the Democrats of the Second Congressional District of Kentucky, in convention assembled, hereby reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in the year 1886.

2 RESOLVED—That we heartily endorse the honesty, industry, capacity and democracy of our retiring congressman, Hon. John D. Clardy, of the county of Christian, and tender him our sincere thanks for his earnest effort in behalf of the people and the party.

3 RESOLVED—That we reaffirm the traditional adherence of the Democratic party to the Monroe Doctrine, and express our unqualified opposition to the annexation of Hawaii, or any of the Spanish possessions that may come to us as a result of conquest.

4 RESOLUTION—That we recall with pride the early espousal and united and persistent support by our Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress, of the war for the liberation of Cuba.

5 RESOLVED—That we send greeting to our soldiers and sailors who have gone to fight the battles of their country and congratulate them upon their deeds of heroism, and the lustre they have added to the flag of their country.

Joke on Calloway.

A drummer holding a permit to ride in on "Con." Sam Sugars' freight train the other day related the following conversation he had with a Calloway county backwoodsman. He was doing the country stores and stopped his team at the farmer's cabin for water. He asked:

"Whose house?"
"Noggs."
"What's it built of?"
"Logs."
"Any neighbors?"
"Frogs."
"What's the soil?"
"Bogs."
"The climate?"
"Fogs."
"What do you eat?"
"Hogs."
"How do you catch them?"
"Dogs."
"And then I drove on," said the drummer.—Paducah News.

The member of the Astor battery who thinks he would go after a sandwich rather than a Spaniard has a practical streak that may prove a great service to him in a campaign.

Hopkinsville Produce Market.

Cash prices paid by Hopkinsville merchants:

Bacon—
Hams—country 8@10c
Shoulders 4@5 1/2c
Sides 5@7c
Lard 6@7c

Country Produce—
Butter 16@17 1/2c
Eggs 7@c
New feathers 25@28c
Beeswax 16@21c
Tallow 21c
Ginseng, per lb. \$2@2 1/2c
Honey 71@80c
Tub washed wool 28c
Greased 13@18c

Poultry—
Y chickens, live, per doz \$1.50@1.80
Roosters 2c
Grain—
Clover, per bushel 83c
Corn 45c
Wheat 60c
Corn, shelled 60c

Live stock—
Hogs \$3@3 1/2c
Sheep \$2.50@3.50
Cattle \$2.50@4
Calves \$3.50@4
Hides and Furs—
Green hides 6@7c
Green salted hides 7@c
Dry flint 10@12c

Vegetables—
New potatoes, per bushel, 65@75c
Cabbage, per head 8@6c
Watermelons—
Florida 25@35c
Flour, retail—
Patent, per bbl. \$1.25
Standard, per bbl. \$3.75
Hay—
Clover, per cwt. 65c
Good Timothy 70c
Brass, retail 12@c

THE LAST ROUND!

The immense stock of clothing, shoes and furnishing goods, is fast disappearing at the Mammoth Clothing & Shoe Co.'s store. Yet we have some elegant goods left at sacrifice. Here are a few things that are attracting attention. Bargains that are leaving our house every day.

Balbriggan Undershirts, sold all over town at 40c, Our Price	25c
Monarch Colored Shirts, worth \$1.50 Our Price	\$1.00
Men's Heavy Cheviot Work Shirts, sold at 50c, Our Price	40c
Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, soft, and Negligee, with and without collars, laundried worth 50c	35c
Servien's Elastic Drawers, sold at \$1.00, Our Price	65c
Children's Shoes and slippers, sold at \$1.00, Our Price	50c
Children's Shoes and slippers, sold at \$1.25, Our Price	65c
Children's Shoes and slippers, sold at \$1.50, Our Price	75c
Ladies' \$1.50 Kid Shoes, lace and button, all toes and sizes, Our Price	99c
Lilly, Brackett & Co.'s \$5.00 Mens Shoes, Our Price	\$3.50
Our Leading Brands of \$3.00 Shoes, all styles, Our Price	\$2.25

Clothing. In our children's CLOTHING we have made the same extra BARGAINS. Our \$4.50, 5.00, and 6.00 lines at 3.00; Our \$3.50 and 4.00 lines at 2.00. Men's Goods in proportion. If you want the best and cheapest suit you ever bought call in at once as this sacrifice cannot hold on always.

MAMMOTH
CLOTHING & SHOE CO.

Tremendous Sacrifice

IN NEW GOODS

JO. METZ'S STORE,

The Great Hopkinsville Mecca
For Economical Buyers • • •

THE PUBLIC

Is invited to inspect my large stock of Spring Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, etc., before making their purchases. Everything new and up-to-date in all departments.

SEE Our Ready-To-Wear Suits,

They are "Dandies," made by the best tailors and from THE BEST CLOTH.

IN SHOES we have the Best. All Latest Styles.

GIVE US A CALL AND WE WILL PLEASE YOU.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. Next Door to Hardwick's.

The Present Crisis

THE POST-DISPATCH

Is the Only
St. Louis Paper

With Its Own Staff Correspondents

at all Points of Interest.

At Havana—Mr. Sylvester Scovel.

At Madrid—Mr. A. E. Houghton.

At Washington—Mr. Stephen Bonsai.

At New York—Mr. Morton Watkins.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN

THE POST-DISPATCH.

15 cents a week (seven days) if delivered by agent; 20 cents a month if sent by mail.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS SOUTH.

No. 55—Hopkinsville A. 6:15 a. m.
No. 53—Fast Line 6:50 a. m.
No. 51—Fast Mail 5:15 p. m.
No. 91—N. O. Limited 11:15 p. m.

TRAINS NORTH.

No. 92—Chicago Limited 9:35 a. m.
No. 52—St. Louis, Ex. & mail 10:15 a. m.
No. 56—Hopkinsville A. 8:25 p. m.
No. 45—Fast Line 9:45 p. m.

Nashville Accommodation does not run on Sunday.
North bound St. Louis and Chicago Fast trains have through trains solid and sleepers to Chicago and St. Louis.
Fast line stops only at important stations and overnight. The through Pullman sleepers to Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. Adams, Agent.

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...LUMBER, LIME AND CEMENT...

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DAGG & RICHARDS,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

The Daily Kentuckian 10 Cents a Week.

STAMP WITH CARE.

Stamp in the Presence of the Bank Cashier.

You May Have to go to Jail Unless You Post Yourself By Reading This.

On to-day July 1, the new revenue law becomes effective and there has been a rush of business men to procure stamps, so that they will not be hampered in their transactions.

Documentary Stamps.

All checks given in bank must bear a two-cent international revenue stamp. Postage stamps can not be used. The Government may temporarily use postage stamps until the other kind are finished, but will mark them I. R. (international revenue). Parties can not do this. Hopkinsville banks will dishonor every check not bearing the revenue stamp.

The initials of the party giving the check must be written on the stamp and the date of signature, when affixing it to the check. That is the way prescribed to cancel it. Unless the law is complied with in this respect parties giving checks will find that they are dishonored by the banks, and that they themselves are subject to fine and imprisonment. Unstamped checks and stamps uncanceled, and on checks render the checks valueless as records in court or as evidence.

All drafts, certificates of deposit, other than at sight or demand, or promissory notes for less than \$100, must bear a two-cent stamp. All similar documents for \$100 and more must also bear a two-cent stamp. On all stocks offered as collateral notes now held, a two-cent stamp is required on each \$100 face value of stock. All persons buying stock must pay a tax of \$2 for each 100 shares.

Other documents which, under the new law, must be stamped are as follows:

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, five cents on each \$100 or fraction.

Bill or memorandum of sale, or agreement to sell at any Board of Trade or similar place, one cent per \$100 or fraction.

Bills of exchange (foreign), letters of credit, four cents per each \$100 or fraction, if drawn singly; if in sets, two cents for each bill of less than \$100 and two cents more for each additional \$100 or fraction.

Bills of Lading.

Railroad and steamship companies are, under the law, required to stamp one bill of lading for each shipment received, but parties wanting duplicates must pay for the stamps to go on them. Bills of lading, etc., must be stamped as follows:

Bills of lading for export, ten cents.

Bills of lading for domestic use, one cent.

Indemnifying bonds, fifty cents.

Certificates of profit and transfers, two cents on each \$100.

Certificates of damage or otherwise issued by any port warden or marine surveyor, twenty-five cents.

Certificates of any other description, ten cents.

Telegraph Stamps.

All telegraph messages must bear a one-cent revenue stamp, and the initials of the sender of the message must be written across the face of the stamp in order to conceal it. These stamps will be kept on sale at telegraph offices, and can be procured from the Collector of Internal Revenue by business men who prefer to affix their own stamps, and have messengers call for their telegrams. The telegraph companies will not pay for the one-cent stamps. They will simply keep them as an accommodation to their patrons.

In the case of telephone companies, they will be required to make monthly returns of all messages.

—Paduch, Henderson, Lexington and Owensboro belong to the South era bicycle racing circuit.

—The tenth annual meeting of the Kentucky Chautauque Assembly began at Lexington to-night.

—Cave City Democrats have inducted Gen. Joseph H. Lewis for Governor and are urging him to make the race.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

How Russia Has Increased Her Military and Naval Strength.

Constant and Large Additions Made During the Past Decade—Ready to Cope With Any Enemy That May Arise.

The Russian army has been almost doubled since the last Turkish war, while the general staff has been increased by more than two-thirds. The three western frontier districts, Vilna, Kieff and Warsaw, now have 584 battalions, 500 squadrons and 232 batteries, with 2,070 guns, 51 on a war footing, or about six-sevenths of all the infantry and five-sixths of all the cavalry and infantry which Germany keeps up in time of peace. Russia is attaching more and more value to cavalry, and has already 22 divisions, whereas Germany has only one cavalry division of the guards in peace time. At the end of last year the cavalry divisions quartered round Warsaw were united to form an army corps, and the war office means to extend the system. In its opinion the value of vast bodies of cavalry, such as were used in the American war, is very great, and 120 squadrons take place in the line. The Germans, however, appear to be giving up the employment of large masses of cavalry. The Russian cavalry is equipped and drilled accordingly. Except the two cavalry divisions of the guards, which still have cuirassiers, Uhlans and Hussars, it consists almost entirely of Cossacks and dragoons, who receive an excellent training in infantry as well, to enable them to advance as rapidly, independently and vigorously as possible. Some of them have even been equipped with bayonets on an experiment. The Russian frontier guard of 30,000 men includes 10,000 horse soldiers. Both men and horses are excellent and admirably trained. On the other hand, it is a distinct advantage that the Cossacks and some of the other cavalry regiments can only ride at a quick trot, which would entail heavy



LIEUT. GEN. KUROPATKIN, Organizer of the Russian Army and Minister of War.

losses in long distance attacks on modern artillery and infantry. This disadvantage will be considerably intensified by the proposed union of Cossacks and other cavalry in one division, for the latter can ride the "field gallop" of 550 paces a minute.

The Russian navy budget for 1908 amounts to 671,000,000 rubles for general expenses, 155,000,000 for building the 90,000 recently assigned for new ships; 11,200,000 for putting ships into commission and 5,700,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Odessa. The considerable outlay on the widening of the naval harbor at Sebastopol and for building or improving other harbors is not included. The Pacific squadron is to have nine cruisers, two torpedo cruisers, and seven sea-going gunboats; the Mediterranean squadron three large iron-clads, one torpedo cruiser, two sea-going gunboats and two torpedo boats; the Black sea squadron, six large iron-clads, one cruiser, three torpedo cruisers, six torpedo boats, three training ships and three transporters; the Baltic squadron, four large and eight small iron-clads, six cruisers, three gunboats and 47 torpedo boats. The czar's yacht and several other vessels for special purposes are not included. The new Russian iron-clad type is a compromise between an iron-clad and an armor-plated cruiser. The length will be 425½ feet, beam, 71½ and draught 26. The vessel will have triple screws, 14,500 horse power, and a speed of 18 knots, 4-10-inch and 11-6-inch guns, 10-5-inch guns, and 2½ smaller quick-firing. Thirty-two new torpedo boats for the Baltic and Pacific fleets are building in Russia. The Arctic division of the Baltic fleet will no longer winter in the Baltic ports, but in the ice-free harbor of Ekaterina, on the Murman coast of the peninsula of Kola. The bay on which Ekaterina lies is about 2½ kilometers long, 570 meters broad and 40 deep. It has good anchorages, and, owing to the gulf stream, seldom freezes, except for a few days in February. The harbor was begun in 1896, and a stone pier nearly a mile long, a railway of about 1,370 meters and a lighthouse were finished at the end of last summer. At the same time town was planned in a sheltered valley, and now has public buildings and schools, a telegraph and telephone, and is connected with the harbor by the railway. The seat of the administration has been transferred thither from Kieff, and the pine is certain to grow quickly when the railway to St. Petersburg, which has just been begun, is finished. It is already connected by telegraph with St. Petersburg, Archangel and Norway.

Bread and Milk Diet.

It is said that rustles who live on a bread-and-milk diet nearly always have thick hair to an advanced age, while those who eat meat and drink wine rarely have thick hair after 30.

\$21 The Kentuckian 1 Year FREE And the New Mathews Sewing Machine \$21 FOR ONLY

Modern High arm Sewing Machine.



SPECIFICATIONS.

The Head—Is five and one-half inches high and eight and one-half inches long, inside measurement. This is high as any family machine made, and must not be confounded with the medium or so-called high arm machines. The head plate sets into or level with the table.

The Needle—Is straight, self-acting, set on one side and cannot be set wrong. The Shuttle—Is open on the end, cylinder. The Stitch—Is double lock stitch. The Bearings—Are all steel, well fitted and adjustable.

Self-threading—The machine is self-threading, and no hole to put the thread through, except the eye of the needle.

The Feed—Is positive in action, and has no springs to get out of order. Automatic Bobbin Winder—Will wind the bobbin as smoothly as on a spool of thread. The Tension—Is double lock stitch. The same on both sides and will not ravel. Can be lengthened or shortened from eight to thirty stitches to the inch.

The Tension—Is a flat-spring tension and adjustable to all sizes of thread. Hand Wheel—Is nickel plated and has a loose wheel attached to operate bobbin-winder without raising hand.

The Movement—Is the celebrated eccentric movement, positive in action and fewer working parts than any machine on the market.

The Stand—Has large balance wheel, hinge on two adjustable centers. The treadle is large and hangs in cone centers and all foot motion can be taken up, set on under each heel, and can be easily moved. A nice dress guard over

With all the latest improvements.

The best Machine for the least money ever manufactured.

Light running, noiseless simple, durable.

Every Machine warranted 10 years.

A \$50 Machine for for \$21 and freight prepaid.

Cash must accompany all orders.

Wheel in key dress from getting on wheel. Attachments—Are the famous Johnson's set, in a tin box, and consists of tucker, ruffler, four hemmer, binder, gather, foot hemmer, and four under binder and sheerer, oil can and oil, two screw drivers, six bobbins, paper of needles, thumb screw, gauge, and book of directions.

The Furniture—Is well made highly polished and elegant in appearance. All these machines will be sent out with oak furniture and walnut inlaid in specified. Each machine has a lock to the drawers and cover, nice nickel-plated top rings to all drawers. All machines are well packed and crated.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

The New Mathews Machine is warranted 10 years from date of purchase and thirty days' trial of it. If perfect and entire satisfaction is not given, the machine may be shipped to us at our expense, and the money paid will be refunded promptly.

Under this guarantee you run no risk whatever in purchasing the New Mathews Machine. You have thirty days' trial of it. If perfect and entire satisfaction is not given, the machine may be shipped to us at our expense, and the money paid will be refunded promptly.

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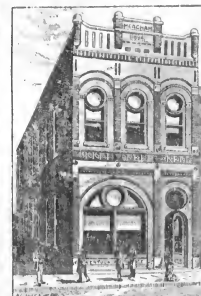
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